

7. SUMMARY

Yıldız Kahraman E, Ultrasonographic evaluation of intra-abdominal lesions in dogs

In this study, ultrasonographic findings of 22 clinical cases which brought to Adnan Menderes University Veterinary Faculty Clinics and prediagnosed intra-abdominal lesions, were evaluated. It was aimed to evaluate usefulness of the obtained ultrasonographic findings on prognosis and treatment of the cases based on literatures.

As a material, a totaly 32 dogs (10 healthy dogs and 22 sick dogs), in various ages and breeds, which brought Adnan Menderes University Veterinary Faculty Clinics and pre-diagnosed intra-abdominal lesion in clinical examination were studied.

In ultrasonographic examinations, multi-frequency color Doppler ultrasonography and 5.0, 6.6, 7.5, 8.0 MHz linear and microconvex probes were used., a dose of 1 mg / kg xylazine hydrochloride (xylazine hydrochloride, 23:32 mg / ml, Rompun ®, Bayer) or 20 mg / kg medetomidine (Medetomidine hydrochloride 1 mg / ml, Domitor ®, Pfizer) were used for sedation, intravenously.

In ultrasonographic examination, hyperechoic stones in bladder (1st,5th,22th case); thickening of the wall of the bladder (1st,4th. case); obstruction in small intestines caused by foreign body (2nd case); anechoic free fluid and ascites view between liver lobes (3rd,11th,12th,13th,18th cases); gas in stomach (9th,16th case); thickening of the wall of gallbladder (6th case); testicles in inguinal region (8th case); hepatomegaly(14th 21th cases) growth of gallbladder (6th,11th,12th,14th,21th case), mass fluid filled and the size of almost baby head around ileum wall (15th case); hydronephrosis and focal anechoic stone view at cortex (17thcase);hypertrophy of the testes and cauliflower style porous structure (20thcase) were founded. After all examinations and ultrasound examinations, gastro enteritis, abdominal mass, cholangitis, cystitis, urolithiasis, cryptorchidism, testicular tumor (Seminoma), ileum tumor, ascites, hepatomegaly, splenomegaly, focal nodules on the liver and spleen, and bilateral or unilateral hydronephrosis problems were encountered in patients.

Findings revealed that ultrasonography is very valuable method, once again, in diagnosis, treatment and technique of operation.

Key Words: Dog, Intra-abdominal lesions, ultrasound diagnosis